

INTENSE SUFFERING CAUSED BY HEAT IN STATES OF SOUTHWEST

Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma Sizzling in Hottest Day in Their History—Many Deaths and Prostrations.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 17.—Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma today again sizzled, the day promising to be one of the hottest in the history of this part of the southwest. Suffering to man and beast was intense, and early in the day, reports of prostrations began to come in. Rain was predicted for tonight.

Last night was the hottest night in Kansas City in ten years, and hundreds of persons slept out doors. At 9 o'clock this morning, the local government bureau reported a temperature of 87, three degrees hotter than at the same hour Monday.

John Hoffman, a cab driver, prostrated yesterday, was reported dying at the general hospital. Others affected yesterday were still under treatment.

At Topeka, Kansas, at 9 o'clock this morning, it was 90. There the temperature reached 80 at midnight and the minimum during the night was 73. Only one prostration was reported.

Corn in the vicinity of Topeka is not suffering because of the heavy rains of two weeks ago.

Norfolk, Neb., Aug. 17.—The heat claimed three victims in Norfolk and vicinity last night. The dead are Carl Uhle, a prominent grocer, aged 51; Carl Reaume, aged 54, a retired farmer, and C. Rowe, aged 13, a farmer's son.

Arkansas City, Kas., Aug. 17.—At noon today a temperature of 106 in the shade was reported here, the hottest in southern Kansas for several years.

SPEEDY RELIEF FROM HEAT IS PROMISED

Washington, Aug. 17.—A special announcement by the weather bureau today gives promise of speedy relief from the intense heat which has prevailed in the middle western states.

The hot spell, it is stated, will be broken in the plains states and Missouri valley tonight, and the fall in temperature will be attended by showers. The next disturbance from the west will appear in the extreme northwest Thursday, advance over the plains states and central valleys and reach the Atlantic coast about Sunday.

NEBRASKA DAY AT THE EXPOSITION

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 17.—Governor A. C. Shallenberger, of Nebraska, the colonels of his staff and many Nebraskans, took part in the celebration of their state's day at the exposition when the formal exercises began in the new building at 11 o'clock this morning, with a welcome to the visiting Nebraskans by President J. E. Chilberg, of the exposition, and a

ARMY OF DEFENSE REPULSED BY INVADERS IN MIMIC WAR

Middleboro, Mass., Aug. 17.—General Lasker H. Bliss threw the whole strength of his red army of invasion against the left wing of General W. A. Pew's blue army of defense in the war game shortly after noon today and a fierce battle began.

The fighting started on Edenville Green about five miles northeast of Middleboro. The artillery was in advance of both armies and as soon as the red army attacked, an artillery duel was in progress.

The movement was preceded by a battle on Middleboro Green when four skeleton camps of the Eighth Massachusetts infantry, composing the outpost of the left wing of the blue army of defense, were attacked and driven by a flying squadron of cavalry made up of detachments from the New York National guard, the Essex troop of New Jersey and a portion of the Tenth U. S. cavalry, the colored regiment. The engagement lasted for an hour and was finally called off by the umpire who decided that the reds had driven back the blues.

The war balloon Greylock, in which officers of the blue army were to have made an ascension today, broke away from its moorings in this city this forenoon. The basket was not attached. The high east wind carried it rapidly to the westward and within a few minutes it was out of sight.

Rock Station, Mass., Aug. 16.—For the first time since the beginning of the war game between the armies of the blue and the red, the scene of the Sunday night encampment of the main body, and hurriedly marched them around Lakeside park, where they camped tonight.

response by John P. Hartman, president of the Seattle-Nebraska club, who introduced Governor Shallenberger to make the address of the day.

Later the reception was held, following which the governor and his party were entertained at luncheon by the exposition officials. Tonight the governor of Nebraska will be the guest of honor at a banquet in the New York building given by the exposition and six other governors of states will drink to his health.

OPENING OF CONVENTION

More Than 2,000 Delegates at Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 17.—More than two thousand delegates, representing every city of importance in every state west of the Mississippi river, attended the opening of the twentieth Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress in the Auditorium this morning.

The morning session was devoted to addresses of welcome by Governor Shafroth of Colorado and city officials, and responses by governors of half a dozen western states. Because of the many speakers scheduled for the first session, each speech was limited, and none of the many big projects fathered or backed by the congress came up for more than a brief mention.

This afternoon, when President Thomas F. Walsh, of Denver, will deliver his annual address, the real work of the congress will begin. John Barrett, head of the bureau of American republics, will tell of commercial opportunities in the southern countries. LaVerne W. Noyes of Chicago, president of the National Business league, will discuss the consular service, and Truman G. Palmer, of California, the sugar beet industry. Municipal control of railway terminals will be covered by Donald Fletcher of Tacoma, Washington.

The program committee will not decide upon tomorrow's program until tonight, but, in the next few days, action will be taken upon many subjects of importance to the west.

These will include good roads, irrigation, conservation, freight rates, national highways, the Panama canal, and trade with the Philippines.

Each state delegation, while enthusiastic for all these projects, has its particular scheme. These entail the expenditure of large sums, and committees will be named thoroughly to

investigate them and make recommendations to the federal congress.

Interest in the conservation discussions of the congress was renewed during the day by the momentarily expected arrival of Clifford F. Schott, chief forester. The discussions about the headquarters of the congress did not indicate that hostilities between the different factions of the conservation and reclamation policies would reach the floor of the congress until later in the sessions, though several less-temperamented delegates have shown a disposition to reopen the wounds made at Spokane last week.

The congress was called to order this morning by Colonel Ike Pryor, of San Antonio, Texas, chairman of the executive committee, who, as a candidate to head the congress next year, is already receiving opposition at the hands of delegations from lower Colorado. However, politics, it is conceded, will remain in the background until later in the week.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

OPENING OF STOCK MARKET IRREGULAR

New York, Aug. 17.—The stock market opened irregular but with more important changes in the way of advances. After the selling orders at the opening had been executed, the market began to work gradually upward and the list soon ruled at a good level above yesterday's closing prices. New York Central was bought heavily at an advance of 1 1/2 and Union Pacific recovered its initial loss of a point into a similar gain. St. Paul also got up 1 1/2, Reading 1 3/8, Northwestern and U. S. Rubber 1 1/4 and Amalgamated Copper, American Smelting and Consolidated Gas 1. These gains were considerably reduced and in some instances wiped out later when profit-taking became general and a number of weak spots developed. Near 11 o'clock the market was bid up again sharply with Atchison prominent at a gain of over a point.

Activity on the bearside of the market and the disposition to take profits on bulges caused a sharp decline in prices which drove the market below yesterday's closing prices.

Union Pacific showed an overnight loss of 2 points. Atlantic Coast Line, Washook preferred, American Ice and Brooklyn Union Gas dropped 2 1/2, Lake Erie and Western 2 and Delaware and Hudson, Great Northern preferred, Kansas and Texas, Denver and Rio Grande and People's Gas 1 to 1 1/2.

Bonds were irregular. A flood of liquidating sales drove Union Pacific down 3 1/2 below yesterday's closing to 210 3/4, and the preferred also lost 2 points. The persistent selling of this stock uncovered many stop-loss orders which encouraged the bears to attack the general market with confidence. Prices elsewhere ruled in numerous cases from 1 to 1 1/2 below yesterday's closing figures. Among the weak features were Southern Pacific, Reading, Northern Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, Pennsylvania, Rock Island preferred and some of the metal and car equipment stocks. Covering by shorts brought about a rally at 1 o'clock.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 86 1/8.
American Beet Sugar, 45.
American Car and Foundry, 67.
American Cotton Oil, 73 3/4.
American Locomotive, 64 3/4.
American Smelting, 101 7/8.
American Sugar Refining, 132.
Anaconda Mining Co., 49 1/4.
Atchison Railway, 120 1/8.
Atlantic Coast Line, 138.
Baltimore and Ohio, 115 3/4.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 79 1/2.
Canadian Pacific, 155 3/8.
Chesapeake and Ohio, 82 1/4.
Chicago and Northwestern, 198 1/4.
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 159 3/4.
Colorado Fuel and Iron, 45 1/2.
Colorado and Southern, 54 1/2.
Delaware and Hudson, 195 1/4.
Denver and Rio Grande, 49 1/2.
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd., 87 1/2.
Erie Railway, 37 1/4.
Great Northern, pfd., 156.
Great Northern Ore Cfs., 85 3/4.
Illinois Central, 158 7/8.
New York Central, 146 1/2.
Reading Railway, 164 3/4.
Rock Island Co., 40 5/8.
Rock Island Co., pfd., 79 1/8.
Southern Pacific, 137 3/8.
Southern Railway, 32 3/4.
Union Pacific, 214 3/4.
United States Steel, 88.
United States Steel, pfd., 116 1/8.
Wabash Railway, 20 7/8.
Wabash Railway, pfd., 55 1/8.
Western Union, 73 3/4.
Standard Oil company, 70 5/8.

Sugar and Coffee.
New York, August 17.—Sugar, raw—Firm, fair refining \$5.58 1/2; centrifugal 96 test \$4.08 1/4; molasses sugar \$3.33 1/2. Refined, steady; crushed 5.65; powdered 5.05; granulated, 4.95.
Coffee—Quiet; No. 7 Rio 7 1/4-1 1/2; No. 4 Santos 8 1/2-2 1/2.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 15,000; market steady to strong. Native steers \$4.50 1/2; native cows and heifers \$2.25 1/2; stockers and feeders \$3.00 1/2; western steers \$4.25 1/2; calves \$3.00 1/2; western steers \$4.25 1/2; western cows \$2.50 1/4.
Hogs—Receipts 9,000; market \$6 higher. Bulk of sales \$7.70 1/2; 90;

heavy \$7.70 1/2; 85; packers and butchers \$7.70 1/2; 90; light \$7.50 1/2; 85; pigs \$6.00 1/2; 40.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000; market 10c lower. Muttons \$4.25 1/2; 25; lambs \$6.50 1/2; 75; range wethers \$4.00 1/2; 25; range ewes \$3.25 1/2; 00.

Chicago Close.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Close: Wheat—Sept. 99 5/8-3/4; Dec. 96 5/8-3/4; May \$1.00 1/8-1/4.

Corn—Sept. 65 3/8; Dec. 55 1/2; May 56 1/2.

Oats—Sept. 38 1/4; Dec. 37 7/8-3/8; May 40 3/8.

Lard—Sept. \$21.50; Jan. \$17.30.

Nov. \$11.20; Jan. \$10.20.

Ribs—Sept. \$11.40; Oct. \$11.12 1/2; January \$9.17 1/2-2 1/2.

Rye—Cash 67 1/2-2 1/2; Sept. 66 1/2.

Barley—Cash 48 1/2.

Timothy—Sept. \$3.70.

Clover—Cash, \$11.70; Sept. \$12.50.

Metal Market.

New York, August 17.—Lead, quiet, \$4.37 1/2-2 1/2.

Copper, quiet, standard spot \$12.65 1/2-2 1/2; Oct. \$12.75 1/2.

Silver, 51 1/8.

ROMANCE IS SHATTERED

Immigration Officials Will Deport Eloping Couple.

New York, Aug. 17.—The immigration officials have shattered the romance of 19-year-old Beatrice Mayer, who left her husband a few months and eloped to this country with her first sweetheart, Adolph Grohman, a youth of 23. The young couple, who have a plentiful supply of money and whose refinement apparently verifies their claim of kinship with prominent families at Prague, arrived here on a steamship Sunday. Mrs. Mayer was accompanied by her maid, and all of them had first class passage. They would not have been disturbed in their desire to land had not a cablegram preceded their arrival. It was from Mrs. Mayer's husband and asked that they be detained. A special board of inquiry has decided that the man and Mrs. Mayer and her maid must be deported. Before the board, Mrs. Mayer made an impassioned plea to be allowed to land.

"Adolph was my school companion and we have loved each other for years," she said. "We wanted to marry, but my folks objected. They wanted me to marry a banker. I resisted as long as I could, but in the end they forced me into this objectionable marriage. I never loved my husband, but I do love Adolph. After four months of marital troubles, I decided that the only way to avoid a life of trouble and unhappiness was to run away with Adolph."

PASSING OF FAMOUS DEN

Large Gambling House to Be Converted Into a Restaurant.

New York, Aug. 17.—The famous gambling house of Gottfried Walbaum, in West Thirty-third street, the most gorgeously furnished palace of chance in this country, is about to be thrown open to the public as a restaurant. Until District Attorney Jerome had a memorable interview with Walbaum, the house was the resort of many millionaires, and the games played there were for enormous stakes.

The place was decorated and furnished after designs supplied by Stanford White, who was killed by Harry K. Thaw, at a cost of more than \$350,000. A magnificent carved bronze door, seven inches thick was brought from Italy at a cost of \$25,000, to serve as the main portal. The carving on the door case cost \$11,000. Canvas ceilings by famous artists cost upwards of \$50,000. Hand-carved tables and chairs throughout the house cost from \$500 to \$1,000 each. Every room is hung with rich portieres and tapestries. The man who has leased the place will retain the building just as it is, and will operate it as another of New York's many all-night restaurants.

EDITOR IS TO BE SUED

William Loeb, Jr., Objects to Article in His Paper.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Court proceedings by William Loeb, Jr., collector of the port of New York, are said to hang over the head of a local labor

SEVERE QUAKE FELT IN ACAPULCO— OCEAN DROPS BELOW USUAL LEVEL

leader, Mr. Loeb has written to Samuel De Nedrey, the editor of a local trades union paper, protesting vigorously against a recent article in the paper stating that Mr. Loeb contemplated appointing Charles A. Stillings, former public printer, to a position of trust in the New York customs service, and concluded with the question, "Who was at the head of the audit system?"

It is understood Mr. Loeb took offense at what he believes to be a veiled insinuation that he was interested in the audit system, which was inaugurated at the public printing office by Mr. Stillings, and which, ultimately, was responsible primarily for the resignation of Mr. Stillings as public printer.

Mr. Loeb intimates that it is his intention to carry the matter into the courts.

Mr. De Nedrey says he was absent from the city when the article appeared in his paper and does not know how it got into print.

WASPS ARE NEEDED.

Honolulu, T. H., August 17.—The colony of Blastophaga (the wasp) the presence of which is necessary for the production of Smyrna figs which was sent here from California by W. T. Swingle, of the department of agriculture at Washington is being closely watched and is believed to be doing well. The Smyrna fig is not capable of production alone, but needs the presence of the Capri fig, which produces a pollen to fertilize the Smyrna. This pollen can only be transferred from one plant to another by the presence of the Blastophaga. This insect was imported into California some years ago from Asia Minor and was the chief cause of the fig growing success of that State.

BOND NOT REDUCED

Plea, That Men "High up" Caused Downfall of Persch, Fails

New York, Aug. 17.—In opposing a plea for a reduction of the \$50,000 bond under which Donald L. Persch, a late broker, is being held on a grand larceny indictment, District Attorney Jerome today declared his belief that the wrongful sale of Helme mining stocks collateral, in which Persch is alleged to have figured, was but one of the ramifications of a conspiracy of "men in high finance" who had combined to crush "a rival."

Persch was assigned to plead to the indictment, which charges him with having procured from the Windsor Trust company and sold about \$100,000 worth of mining stock which M. M. Joyce, a broker, who frequently acts as collateral for a loan negotiated through the trust company. In arguing for a reduction of bail, John F. McIntyre, Persch's attorney declared that Persch had been a "cat's paw" in the hands of wiser and more experienced men.

ADrift ON HEAVY SEA

New York, Aug. 17.—After clinging for several hours to the bowsprit of their stranded vessel, swept by the heavy seas, and all but drowned, seven men, including the captain of the schooner Arlington, of Boston, were rescued by a life saving crew this morning. One man who had put out for the schooner on a life raft, drifted out to sea toward Sandy Hook.

The schooner, a three-masted vessel, piled up on Long Beach before daylight during an easterly gale. Her decks were swept by the seas and her crew took refuge on the bowsprit while the Long Beach life saving crew vainly to shoot a line over the vessel or to launch a lifeboat. One of the schooner's crew finally launched a raft in an attempt to carry a line to shore, but the raft drifted to sea, the waves breaking over its frail craft constantly. After several hours' efforts, a lifeboat reached the schooner and the crew were rescued. The man on the raft has not been found.

Madden Pierson, the Swedish sailor from the Arlington, who set out on a little raft from the stranded vessel, was later washed ashore alive at Rockaway Beach.

Shore Line of Beach Exposed for Distance of Thirty Feet—Frightened People of City Are Still Living in the Open

Mexico City, Aug. 17.—A delayed dispatch from Acapulco says three severe earthquake shocks were experienced there yesterday. The ocean dropped below its usual level and along the entire shore line of the port the beach was exposed for a distance of thirty feet. The shocks are believed to have been those registered at the Washington observatory.

The people of Acapulco are still living in the open, not having ventured to return to their homes since the disastrous shock of a fortnight ago.

GIRL SAVES MAN'S LIFE

Discovers Him at Bottom of Lake When She Leaps Into Water.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—When Miss Ruth Rodgers leaped feet foremost from a raft in the lake at Manhattan Beach yesterday, she touched with one of her feet the body of a man lying on the bed of the lake. Her cries for help, when she came to the surface, brought former Congressman Charles S. Wharton and others who were swimming nearby.

Mr. Wharton dove and satisfied himself that what Miss Rodgers had touched really was the body of a man and after repeated efforts, the rescuers were successful in bringing it to the surface. They were astonished to find that breath still remained, although the victim was unconscious. When he had been resuscitated, after an hour's work, he said he was John Tuzzeck. He is 23 years old.

He was unable to say how he came into his plight, but it is believed by those who were at the beach that in diving from a post he struck a great rope, stretched as a life line and was rendered unconscious.

RELIEF PROMISED HUNTLEY FARMERS

Billings, Mont., Aug. 17.—The senatorial committee on irrigation accompanied by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and Director Newell of the Reclamation Bureau, held a session at Huntley yesterday, at which a committee of the settlers appeared and

PAROLE OF LIFE PRISONERS IS ADVOCATED BY T. D. WELLS

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 17.—Governor Albert W. Gilchrist, of Florida, was the most notable speaker at this morning's session of the American Prison association congress, his subject being "Prison Reform in the South."

Warden F. O. Hellstrom of the North Dakota penitentiary, spoke on "The Duty of Prison Managements."

The report of the special committee on the parole of life prisoners was read by the chairman, T. D. Wells, of Hartford, Conn., and the discussion was opened by A. W. Butler, secretary of the Indiana state board of charities.

"If a life prisoner has worn the badge of bondage long enough to satisfy the reasonable demands of justice and to exhaust the deterrent effects of punishment, and if he is safe to be at large, he can be put to better use in the world than to be kept within grim walls until the undertaker is called to rattle his bones over the stones," said Mr. Wells, who is chairman of the committee on parole of life prisoners, in a report to the convention of the American Prison association today.

"The wisdom of extending the parole system to life convicts, who have been convicted of no previous crime involving moral turpitude, and whose record behind locks and bars has been clean and not tainted, is predicted on the fact that a man who is responsive to decent impulses is worth more to the state and to himself out of prison than in prison," continued Mr. Wells' report.

Mr. Wells declared that of the life prisoners who are released by pardon or parole, few re-offend in crime.

made complaints (together with suggestions for the improvement of the service. Among the complaints was one to the effect that too many officers were employed. Director Newell explained this by saying that the service was compelled to answer several thousand letters in relation to the reclamation service.

In answer to the plea of the farmers, whose crops were damaged or ruined by the recent hail storm, Secretary Ballinger said that, so far as that law would let him, he would seek to relieve the settlers.

Senator Carter, speaking for the committee, said:

"You must remember that this is your government and that it will do everything possible for you. Congress must lodge in the secretary of the interior a reasonable discretion to relax the rigid forms of the law when such calamities as this come upon the settlers."

In the evening, the senators and Secretary Ballinger were tendered a banquet by the people of Huntley. The committee spent several hours in inspecting the project. Today the committee will visit the Shoshone project in Northern Idaho, returning to Billings Wednesday evening. In the evening the committee will go to Great Falls to inspect the Sun river project.

DIRECT PRIMARY LAW IS OBSERVED

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The first election in this city under the provisions of the new direct primary law is being held today to select candidates for municipal offices to be voted in November. Over 74,000 electors were qualified to participate and an extremely heavy vote during the earlier hours of the day indicated that the interest of citizens was enlisted to an extent not hitherto expected. Because of the form of the ballots, considerable time was devoted to the task of selection by each voter. The most spirited contest is between William Crocker and Byron Mauzy, rival Republican candidates at mayoralty nomination.

TOURNAMENT OF NATIONAL ARCHERY ASSOCIATION

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Fifty archers, representing every section of the United States, will meet today in the first day's events of the thirty-first annual tournament of the National Archery association, to be held at the Washington Park grounds. The list includes some of the most expert bowmen and women archers in the country, including several titleholders in previous tournaments.

The tournament will last four days, ending Friday afternoon with flight shooting and an event between women and men. The majority of the bowmen and women archers are in the city.

Joseph F. Scott, of Elmira, N. Y., superintendent of New York state reformatories, read a paper on "State Reformatories for Young Men."

Governor Gilchrist's address advocated the adoption of the humane provisions of the new Florida prisoners' release law.

Afterward he spoke of the difficult conditions that existed in the South; of the northern lack of understanding, of the negro problem and told why the indeterminate system was not feasible in Florida. The press and pulpit had not done its duty in exposing the iniquity of the old lease system in the South, he said. The fee system, which led to arrests for the sake of the emoluments resulting therefrom, was an even worse evil than the old lease law.

Governor Gilchrist praised the judicial system of England, that did not permit interminable appeals, and spoke of his quarrel with the Florida supreme court, the judges of which are not on visiting terms with him. Governor Gilchrist said he had been greatly impressed with the part women in the north were taking in public life and thought it would be beneficial; for women, with their sympathy with suffering and their fine sense of justice, would bring about needed reforms. Governor Gilchrist thought even Florida women would take the places of men.

There was no regular session of the congress this afternoon. At 2 o'clock, memorial exercises were held for the members of the association who had died during the year, among them being Chaplain Milligan, former president of the association, and Rev. Samuel J. Barrows, one of its founders.

At 4 o'clock the wardens and superintendents of reformatories met privately to discuss matters connected with their work.